UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERC United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/688,897	10/21/2003	Mitsuhiro Watanabe	Ok1.592	3759
	7590 10/30/200 & WHITT PLLC	EXAMINER		
ONE FREEDO		GELAGAY, SHEWAYE		
11951 FREEDOM DRIVE SUITE 1260 RESTON, VA 20190			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2137	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/30/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

·	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/688,897	WATANABE, MITSUHIRO				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Shewaye Gelagay	2137				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 Au	iaust 2007					
	action is non-final.					
· <del></del>						
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Glosed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte quayre, 1000 o.b. 11, 40	0.0.210.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-3 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>4</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date.						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  5) Notice of Informal Patent Application						
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:						

Application/Control Number: 10/668,897 Page 2

Art Unit: 2137

### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Election/Restrictions

- 1. Applicant's election without traverse of Group 1 (claims 1-3) in the reply filed on August 24, 2007 is acknowledged. Claim 4 is withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected claim.
- 2. Claims 1-3 are pending.

# Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed April 25, 2007 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant Admitted Art (hereinafter Admission) in view of Matsumoto U.S. Patent Number 5,657,330.

## As per claim 1:

Admission teaches a microcomputer comprising:

a first memory where a normal-operation program is stored; (figure 2, item 2)

a second memory where a functional test program stored; (figure 2, item 3)

Application/Control Number: 10/668,897

Art Unit: 2137

a test mode detection circuit which monitors a signal supplied through an external terminal and detects if a test mode is designated; (figure 2, item 9)

a central processing unit (CPU) which accesses said first memory and runs said normal-operation program when said test mode is not designated, and accesses said second memory and runs said functional test program when said test mode is designated; (figure 2, item 1)

a memory management unit which monitors an access address and data with respect to said first and second memories and causes said CPU to execute a specific operation when there has been an unauthorized illegitimate access; (figure 2, item 7; page 3, line 25-page 4, line 3) and

a test circuit which gives a preset specific instruction to said CPU when, in said test mode, a specific memory area has been accessed. (figure 2, item 8; page 4, line 4-page 5, line 13; the test circuit gives test instruction to the CPU from the test signal...test instructions are given to the test signal input terminals of the test circuit and the CPU is allowed to execute a sequence of arbitrary instruction to test if the CPU cn properly execute the application program)

Admission does not explicitly disclose a security test signal has been output from said CPU and a specific memory area has been accessed. Matsumoto in analogous art, however, discloses a security test signal has been output from said CPU and a specific memory area has been accessed. (col. 13, lines 51-58) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the

Application/Control Number: 10/668,897

Art Unit: 2137

method disclosed by Admission with Matsumoto in order to provide a test mode signal output means for outputting the test mode signal. (Abstract; Matsumoto)

As per claim 2:

The combination of Admission and Matsumoto teaches all the subject matter as discussed above. In addition, Admission further discloses a microcomputer wherein said specific instruction given to said CPU from said test circuit is a instruction which is to be detected by said memory management unit as an illegitimate access. (page 4, line 4-page 5, line 13)

6. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant Admitted Art (hereinafter Admission) in view of Takagi U.S. Patent Number 5,280,618.

As per claim 3:

Admission teaches a microcomputer comprising:

- a first memory where a normal-operation program is stored; (figure 2, item 2)
- a second memory where a functional test program stored; (figure 2, item 3)
- a test mode detection circuit which monitors a signal supplied through an external terminal and detects if a test mode is designated; (figure 2, item 9)

a central processing unit (CPU) which accesses said first memory and runs said normal-operation program when said test mode is not designated, and accesses said second memory and runs said functional test program when said test mode is designated; (figure 2, item 1)

Application/Control Number: 10/668,897

Art Unit: 2137

a memory management unit which monitors an access address and data with respect to said first and second memories and causes said CPU to execute a specific operation when there has been an unauthorized illegitimate access; (figure 2, item 7; page 3, line 25-page 4, line 3) and

a circuit, for executing a predetermined exception process when said functional test program is executing a security test and said memory management unit has instructed execution of said specific operation. (figure 2, item 8; page 4, line 4-page 5, line 13; the test circuit gives test instruction to the CPU from the test signal...test instructions are given to the test signal input terminals of the test circuit and the CPU is allowed to execute a sequence of arbitrary instruction to test if the CPU cn properly execute the application program)

Admission does not explicitly disclose an exception processing circuit, included in said CPU. Takagi in analogous art, however, discloses an exception processing circuit, included in said CPU. (figure 1; col. 2, line 51-col. 3, line 11) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method disclosed by Admission with Takagi in order to facilitate interrupt performance tests by carrying tests independently and precisely with the minimum time and procedure. (col. 2, lines 55-60; Takagi)

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shewaye Gelagay whose telephone number is 571-272-4219. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 am to 5:30 pm.

Application/Control Number: 10/668,897 Page 6

Art Unit: 2137

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Emmanuel Moise can be reached on 571-272-3865. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Shewaye Gelagay 56

EMMANUEL L. MOISE SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER